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ing under the suggestion of the older and stronger mind. Not having intelligence enough to resist, he does as he is told. This illustrates the power of suggestion or influence where a feeble-minded person is concerned.

Both boys had succeeded fairly well in the fifth grade of public school work, but failed absolutely and entirely to be able to do sixth grade work. The Binet examination agreed entirely with this school record.

(Abstract of paper presented by Dr. H. H. Goddard of Vineland, N. J., before the American Psychological Association in Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1914.)

The Value of Anthropometric Measurements in the Diagnosis of Feeble-Mindedness.—Goddard and Mead have demonstrated that the feeble-minded of all grades are below normal in height and weight, with greater abnormality in the lower grades than in the higher. The present study is an analysis by exact mental ages of psycho-physical measurements (right grip, left grip, vital capacity), as well as physical (standing height, sitting height, weight), based on data from 490 feeble-minded boys and 185 girls of all ages and grades. The analysis by mental age is made possible by comparison of the data with Smedley's percentile tables, thus eliminating chronological age by use of age-percentiles. These percentiles are averaged for each measurement for the averages of the physical measurements, the psycho-physical, the total and the excess of physical over psycho-physical. From these computations definite positive correlations are found between mental age and all measurements. The specific character of the anthropometric "curve" is typical, and has a highly diagnostic value, the slope in particular being very highly correlated with mental defect of all degrees. Specific relationships between the several measurements and for the sexes are apparent; boys are more variable than girls, psycho-physical measurements are more variable than physical; no relation is established between variability and degree of defect. Psycho-physical measurements are much more below normal than physical, and more highly correlated with mental age. Boys are more below normal than girls in all respects except vital capacity. Weight shows the least retardation and vital capacity the most. Sitting height is more abnormal than standing and right grip more than left. The measurements hold their diagnostic value for a special group of feeble-minded cases which did not show complete feeble-mindedness when first examined, as well as for a group of normal subjects.

The correlation between measurements and mental age, by sexes, are:

Sex.	Stand.		Sit.	Wt.	Rt.	Lt.	Vit.	Psycho-	
	Ht.	Ht.						Phys.	Tot.
Boys	30	.39	.38	.58	.60	.42	.62	.68	.60
Girls	41	.36	.45	.57	.46	.49	.48	.58	.56

In no case except weight for girls do as many as one-fourth of the cases reach the normal average in any of the measurements.

Without exception the individual "curves" for all girls slope downward, and for boys only two per cent fail to slope downward, and in half of these two per cent the physical average is very far below normal.—Abstract of paper by E. A. Doll of Vineland, N. J. Presented at the meeting of the American Psychological Association in Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1914.

COURTS—LAWS.

To Regulate the Pardoning and Parole of Prisoners (House Bill 1313, Massachusetts).—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives*